

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Queen Anne's National Bank; Centreville Town Hall

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side Lawyers Row

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☒ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Town Commissioners of Centreville

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21617

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-308

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Queen Anne's National Bank, now the Centreville Town Hall, is located on the south side of Lawyers Row, facing the Court House Square.

Constructed in 1903 following the devastating fire of December 1902, the Queen Anne National Bank is a rectangular brick building with a later square brick clock tower on the northeast corner. It is representative of the Beaux Arts style, and makes a handsome companion for the adjoining Centreville National Bank (QA-307), also built in 1903.

The front facade, facing the square, is carefully ordered both vertically and horizontally. The center bay breaks forward approximately five inches and is set off by paired pilasters at each side and a projecting pediment above. The front entrance is centered in this projecting bay. It has an arched opening framed with a finely molded stone architrave that springs from the stone cap mold lintel at the top of the door. The brick pilasters also have dressed stone caps with molded egg-and-dart decoration and rest on molded stone bases above a plain dressed granite foundation.

The single flanking bays are not as wide as

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

the projecting center bays. There are 1/1 windows in the center of each bay on the main floor and stained glass bullseye windows above each 1/1 window. The first floor windows have projecting molded stone lintels and sills and vertical stone jamb pieces. Carved stone brackets project from the jambs to give visual support to the projecting lintel pieces. The bullseye windows are framed with ornately carved and molded stone surrounds. The stain glass windows include the date "1884" in the east bay and "1903" in the west bay.

Vertical ordering to the facade is accomplished by a heavy granite foundation at the base and a bold three-part cornice across the upper portion of the wall. The cornice includes a relatively simple series of moldings executed in stone immediately above the brick pilasters, a plain brick frieze immediately above, and a much bolder bracketed stone cornice across the top of the facade. A low brick parapet wall stretches across the building above the principal cornice.

The clock tower is located at the east end of the front facade, set flush with the principal plane of the north or front facade and set off by the original corner pilaster of the main building. The tower is similar in design to the bank, with the clock cupola projecting up above the cornice line and

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

constructed of brick piers with paired half-columns at each corner. The clock is framed with large brackets above arched openings. A large bell is mounted in the center of the cupola.

The brickwork of the tower is laid with yellow-brown Roman brick, in contrast to the darker brown Roman brick of the front facade of the original building. There are single 1/1 windows in the north and south wall of the tower and a large three-part Venetian window set in an arched opening in the east wall of the tower. The windows and cornice of the tower are all dressed with molded stone surrounds. A multi-paned window above the Venetian window allows light into the upper part of the tower.

The east and west walls of the original building are laid with common red brick. The ornate stone cornice turns the front corners and is replaced on the side walls with a simple corbeled brick cornice. There are three large 1/1 windows on the east wall and three large and two small 1/1 windows on the west wall. All of these windows have dressed stone lintels and sills.

The rear facade, facing south, is laid in five-course bond with common red brick. There are two large 1/1 windows on the first floor and two small vents in the upper gable flanking a narrow one-light opening

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

in the center. These openings have stone sills and brick jack arch lintels.

The interior has been renovated over the years but remains essentially unchanged in plan. The vault is in the center toward the rear of the building, with flanking doors opening into a large conference room across the rear of the building. A teller's counter near the front is now used for town business and the vault is used for storage of records.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1903

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Queen Anne's National Bank building was constructed in 1903 following a fire that devastated much of the Centreville business district in December 1902. Established in 1884, the bank was originally quartered in a two story brick building immediately to the west of the present building on Lawyers Row. Gutted by the fire, the original bank building was sold and became the office of the Centreville Observer (see QA-309).

The bank purchased two lots next door and built the new, larger building. The Queen Anne's National Bank prospered throughout the next two decades, but failed to survive the Great Depression. In 1931, the Centreville National Bank took control of the building, and in 1936 the lot and building was sold to the Town Commissioners of Centreville. Since that time the old bank has served as the Centreville Town Office.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

QA-308

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Emory, Frederick. Queen Anne's County, Maryland.
Baltimore, 1950.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

10/29/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

Notebook QA-XVII; Recorded July 11, 1980.

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

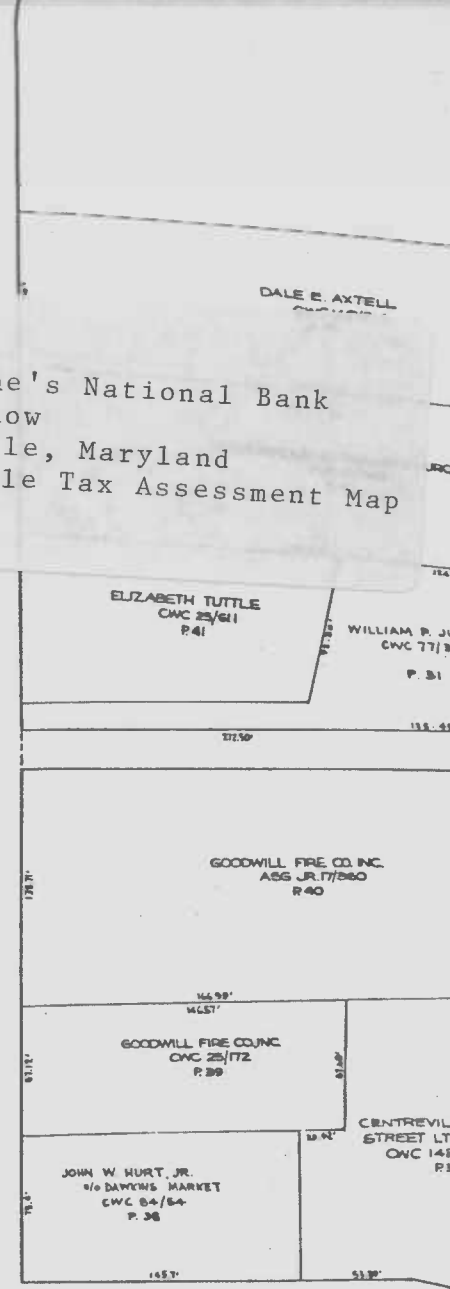
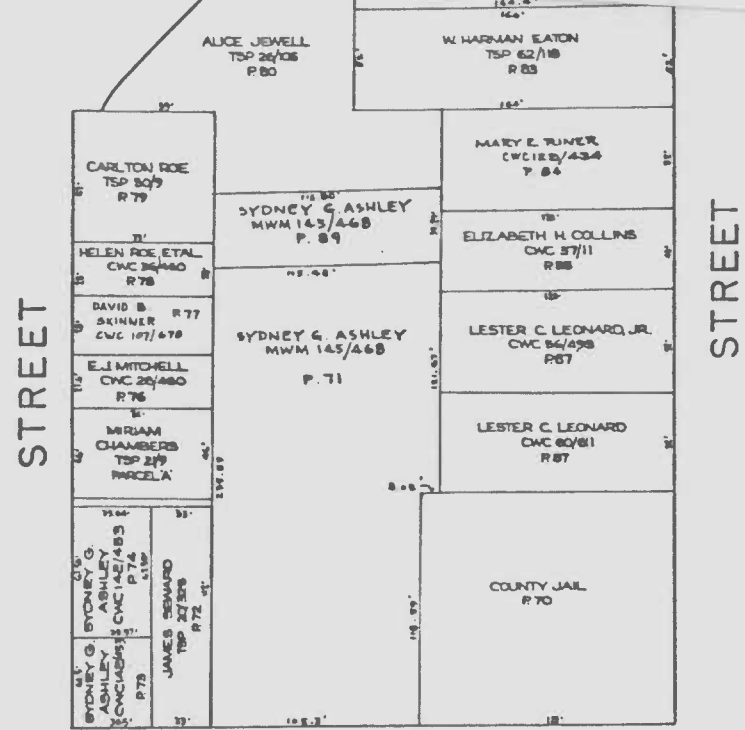
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

BELVEDERE AVE.

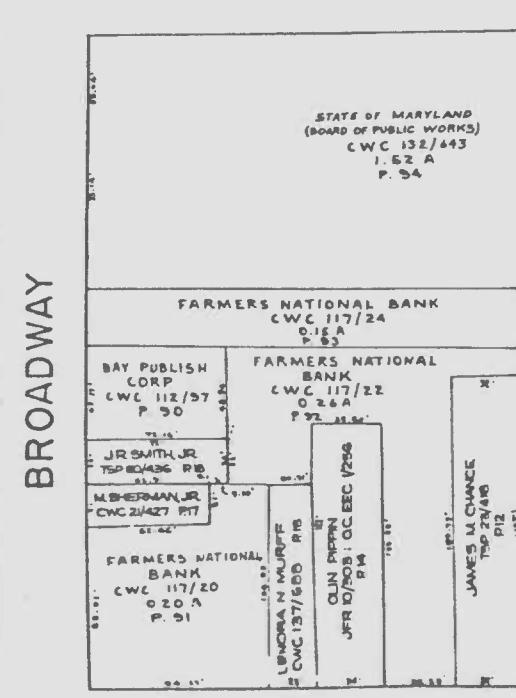
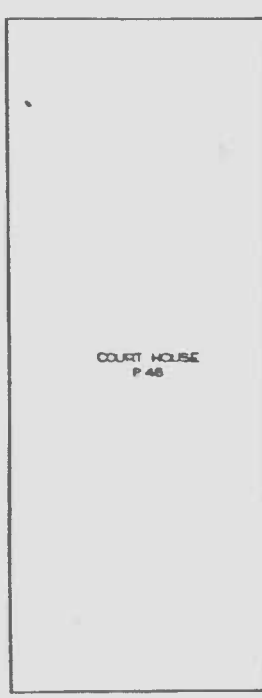
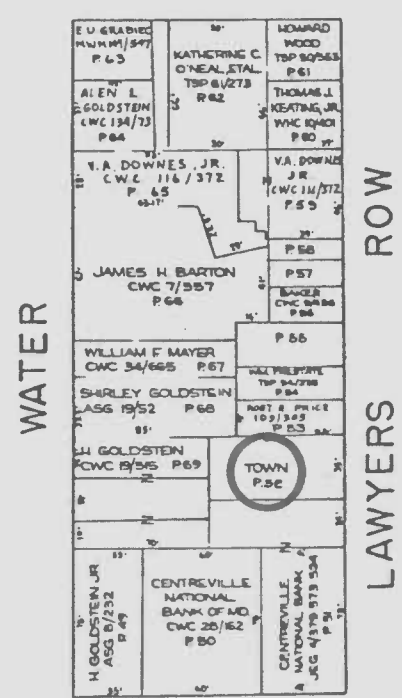
CHESTERFIELD AVE. MD. 304

JOSEPH R. RICHARDSON & PAULA C.W. SMITH CWC 107/170

QA-308 Queen Anne's National Bank
Lawyers Row
Centreville, Maryland
Centreville Tax Assessment Map



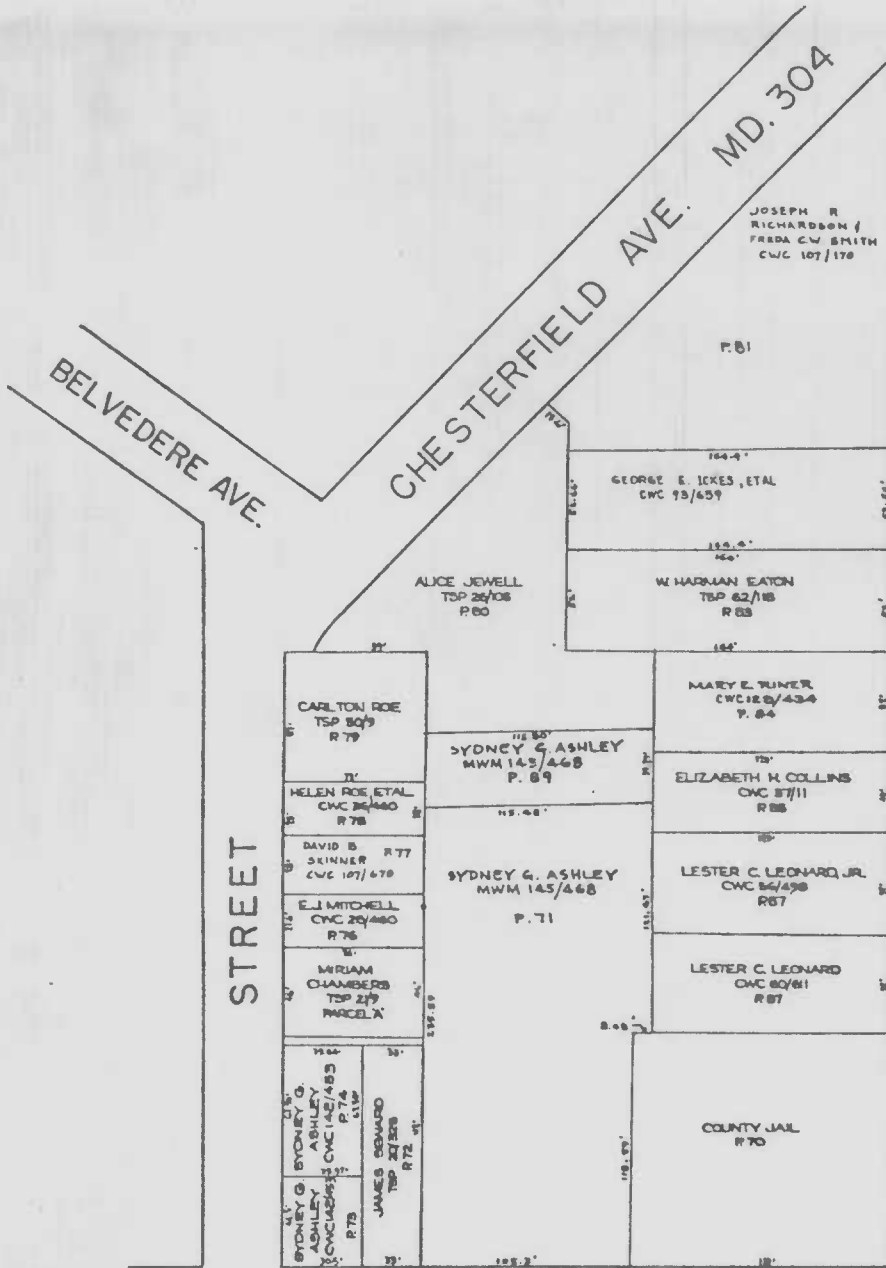
LIBERTY



DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
TAX MAP DIVISION

REVISED TO: DATE: JUNE 1, '79 LIPER: MWM150

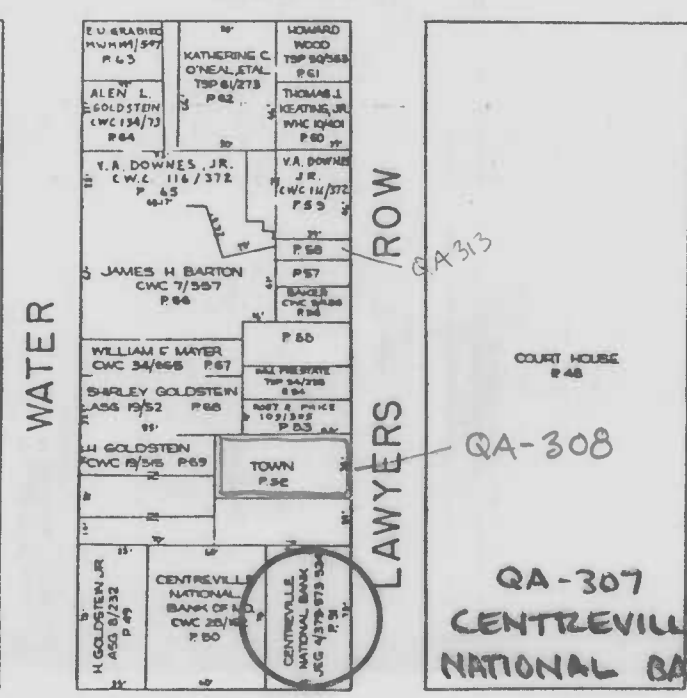
COMMERCE



STREET

STREET

LIBERTY



DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
TAX MAP DIVISION

REVISED TO DATE '79 CWC MWM 1501

COMMERCE

QA-308

Queen Anne's
National Bank

Mary McCarthy
Spring/Summer 2003
Digital color photo on file at MHT





QA-308 Centreville Town Hall
(Queen Anne's National Bank)
Lawyers Row
Centreville, Maryland
Orlando Ridout V 1980
View from Northeast